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III. *The Anatomy of the Scallop by Dr. Martin Lister, Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians and R. S.*

PECTinem nactus, ineunte Januario, ejus dissectionem, qua potui accuratione, certe ex uno exemplari, institui. Imprimis vidi cardinem ex concavâ valvâ leviter incurvari, & superiniici alteri ac planæ valvæ, totoque illo latere inter se cartilagine quadam firmiter connecti. Item in ipso medio spatii Cardinis alteram aterrimam robustamque admodum cartilaginem disponi. Hinc adeo mira illa constrictionis vis, & fortasse planam valvam, remi alicujus more movendi, adque pernecitatem & volatûs quandam imaginem moliendam : de quo quidem non semel loquuti sunt Veteres, tanquam huic Conchylio peculiari.

Apertis autem valvis hæc conspicienda sese exhibent. Ad dextram & sub cardine Os cucullatum, instar Ostreæ. Velamina autem oris conficiuntur ex concursu branchiarum exteriorum, quæ Musculosæ sunt, totumque animal à capite ad ani exitum, scilicet sinistram versus è regione oris, ubi inter se rursus connectuntur, circumambunt.

Ex isto autem pari branchiarum exteriorum ea quæ planæ valvæ incumbit, centro suo adhæret superiori limbo ingentis cujusdam Musculi rotundi, qui ex rectis angulis in mediis valvis inferitur ; altera verò exterior branchia similiter conjungitur, alteri capiti ejusdem Musculi centralis.

A Musculo verò centrali ambæ istæ exteriores sive spurie branchiæ, è tenui Membrana & pellucida admodum constant : Et ad medias valvas expansæ, leviter

his adhærent, ut moveri inde non possint, tumenturque animalis dorsum, ab aquæ injuria, intra valvas receptæ, à loco vero istius adhæssionis, crassus quidam Musculus mirificus, tanquam Limbus, incipit. Is autem à me depingitur tantum eo quo contrahitur modo; sed in vivis mirè extensilis est, etiam longè ultra margines valvarum. Item Laciniis donatur, & ex rufo variatur lineolis elegantissimis. Multis autem diebus à piscatione nostri pectinis is limbus haud obscurè movebatur. Usus autem ejus Sic intelligo; nempe ex contractione incurvata introrsum, more retis cujusdam, cum ambo isti branchiati Musculi extra conchas emissi sint, quicquid intra se complexi fuerint, sibi mutuo adpliciti, ad se rapiunt in victum animalis: Laciniis autem, extremis suis marginibus tenuiter incis, aqua marina separari videtur, retento cibo. Si qui verò sint alii ejusdem partis usus, me latent; quòd nec mores nec victum hujus animalis privatim scio.

Illud tamen addere lubet de isto limbo mirifico exteriorum branchiarum, eum posse inservire non piscationi tantum victus, cum, instar retis, admodum extendi extra valvas solet; sed & necationi cujuslibet animalis minuti aut pisciculi, ex forti compressione; itemque ex *motu undulatorio*, qui in eo valdè notabilis est, posse circumferri victum; eumque tandem, quacunque parte circuli retiarii sit, ipsi ori exporrigi, ita manus locum quodammodo supplet.

Ad *veras* autem, certe quæ ita appellari solent, *Branchias* venio, hæ verò quatuor sunt, leviter flavicantes, atque pectinatim striantur eleganti quodam opere. Illæ autem branchiæ Musculum magnum centralem circumambiant, interque se comprehendunt sive incumbunt utero, ejusque Ovario, certe partibus generationi dicatis.

Harum autem partium Figuræ rectè à me antè delineatæ fuerunt ; & jam vivo quoque animali video ejus partem inferiorem ex croco resplendere ; superiorem verò albicare ; juxta Os verò processus quidem, duplici foramine apertus, conspiciendus est. Horum autem foraminum *Unum*, Vulvæ exitus existimandus est ; &, si androgyni sint pectines (quod suspicor ex perpetuâ similitudine istius partis in omnibus à me visis, & vivo & conditis) *alterum*, ad maris genitale membrum exerendum instituitur, atque hætenus de Branchiis & Organis generationi dicatis breviter dictum est.

Ad Caput procedo, huic Os labiis circumscriptum est rufescentibus, more branchiarum internarum ; at brevibus admodum, & in nostro exemplari crispis, forte vitiosis & mutilatis.

Sub ipsum verò cardinem medium duo prægrandes veluti circuli sive Cavitates instar oculorum (ut oculi non sunt) alicujus Rhombi piscis, oblique positorum.

Os verò caputque excipit majusculum Meconium, sub nigrum, ad sinistram vergens. Pone id cor latitat, perque ipsum Pericardium pellucidum conspici potest ; ex carneo leviter rufescit. Cordis aorta in branchias disperitur. An verò id solum pericardium sit, quod scilicet proxime adjacet nigro meconio, sive totum etiam illud Figurâ rhomboide comprehensum, hæreo. An pars ejus inferior Vesica Urinaria sit, quæro : carte ex meconio oritur intestinum rectum, superque pericardium equitans, ad internas branchias protenditur, & musculo centrali adnectitur.

Musculus autem centralis orbicularis est, albus & lævis, magna superficiei suæ parte, quâ conchæ adhæret : ex sinistra verò parte alio candidiori musculo lacerato distinguitur, & conchæ magis formatur.

Atque hæc est partium hujus animalis brevis quædam enarratio : earum verò usus (exceptis branchiis spuriiis) exhibere super vacaneum est, si quidem ex analogiâ cum reliquis id genus animalibus, à me publicatis, facile intelligi atque explanari possint.

aaa. os caputque. bb. meconium aterrimum. c. cor prout subter membranam latitat, dd. pericardium, an vesica urinaria rhomboidos. eeeee. intestinum rectum pericardio super equitans. fffff. magnus musculus centralis gg. alius musculus laceratus testis fortiter adhærens. hhhh. branchiæ internæ. i.i. uteri prolongati exitus, duobus foraminibus distinctus tanquam in androgynis. kk. uteri pars superior albida. l.l.l. uteri pars inferior crocea. m.m.m.m.m. lumbus variegatus sive musculus retiarius secundus.

IV. *A Letter from Mr. Halley at Chester, giving an Account of an extraordinary Hail in these Parts, on the 29th of April last.*

S I R,

I Promised Sir *John Hoskyns* last Week, to send the Society an Account of a very extraordinary Hail, that fell in these Parts on the 29th of *April* last, since which I have farther enquired into the Circumstances of it, in order to make the Relation as exact as I might. The Vapour that disposed the Aqueous Parts thus to congeal came with a South-West Wind out of *Carnarvan-shire*,
passing